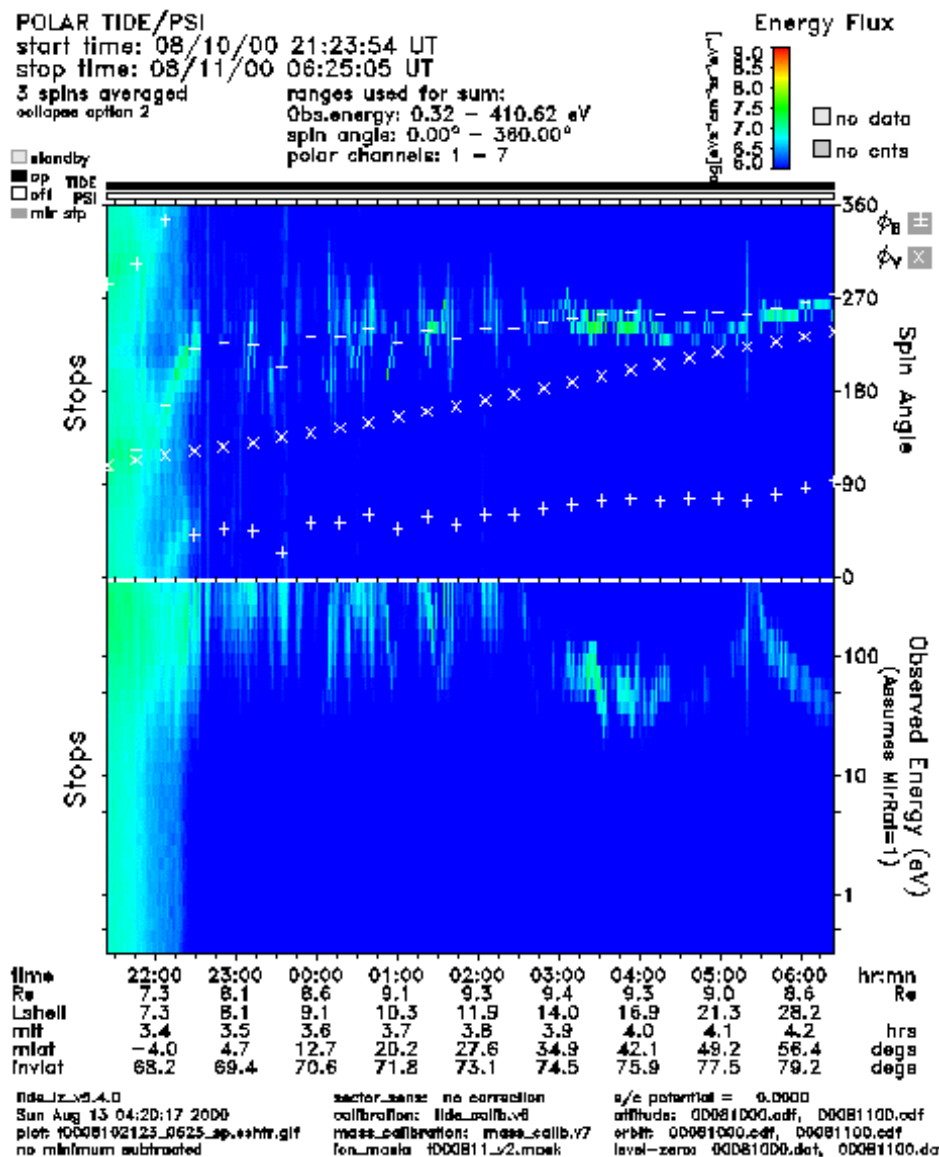


# Low-Energy Ion Beams: Simulations of Their Transport Through the Inner Magnetosphere

## Motivation

"Lobal winds" in the TIDE data



## Lobal winds are ...

### ... ubiquitous

Seen by Polar-TIDE throughout nightside apogee passes

Seen by LANL/MPA as an "ion line" when S/C charging is large and negative (0-6 LT)

### ... low-energy ion beams

Highly field-aligned

~100 eV of drift energy

< 10 eV of thermal energy

Densities are small,  $< 1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

### ... probably $\text{O}^+$

Test particle modeling shows that the only possible species

Emanating from the nightside auroral zone (?)

### ... directed Earthward during substorm dipolarizations

One case showed no acceleration, heating, or isotropization

Split energy peaks during this event could be  $\text{H}^+/\text{O}^+$  filtration (?)

### ... probably captured into the plasma sheet

Test particle modeling shows PS entry for  $X < -20 R_E$

Also shows  $> 10\times$  energy increase and isotropization upon entry

Also show that near-earth PS crossings are not usually "captured"

## Question

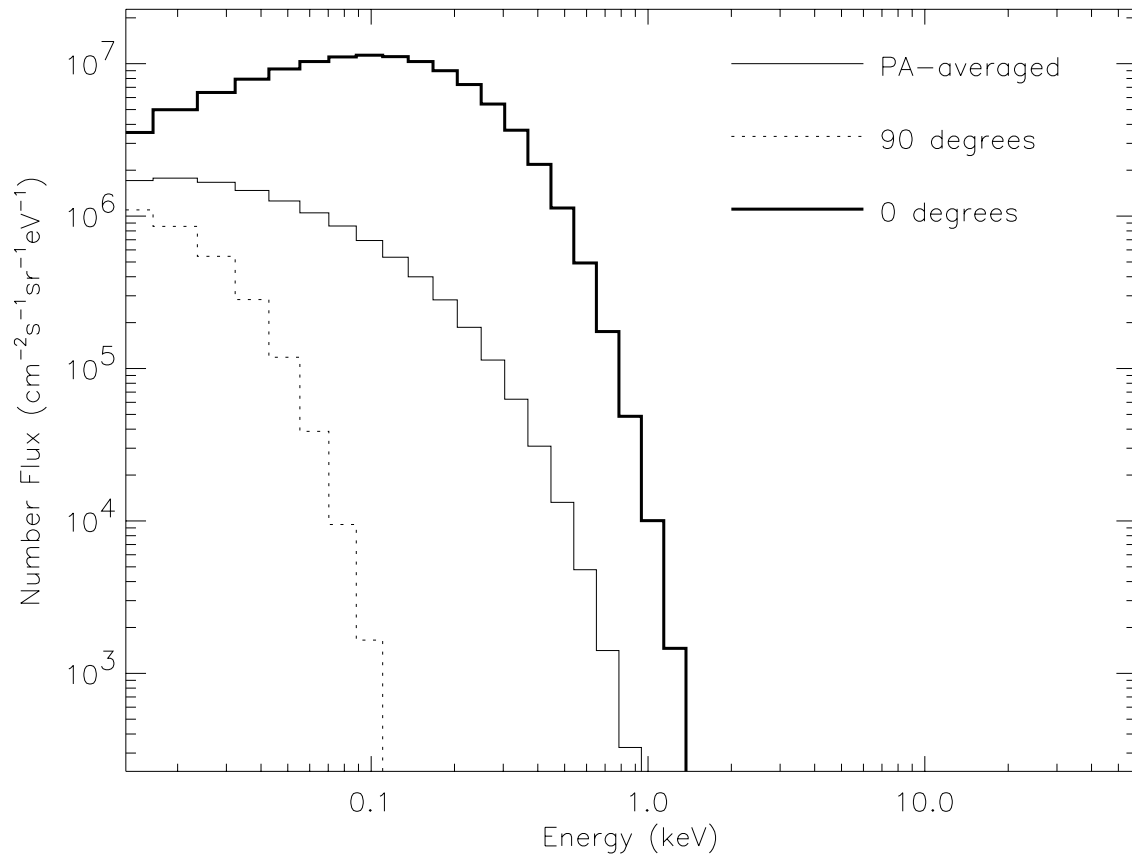
How would these low-energy ion beams (LEIBs) move through the inner magnetosphere?

## Answer

Run some numerical experiments with different LEIBs and different convection patterns

## Boundary Conditions

Density of  $1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  with  $T_{\parallel}=100 \text{ eV}$  and  $T_{\perp}=10 \text{ eV}$



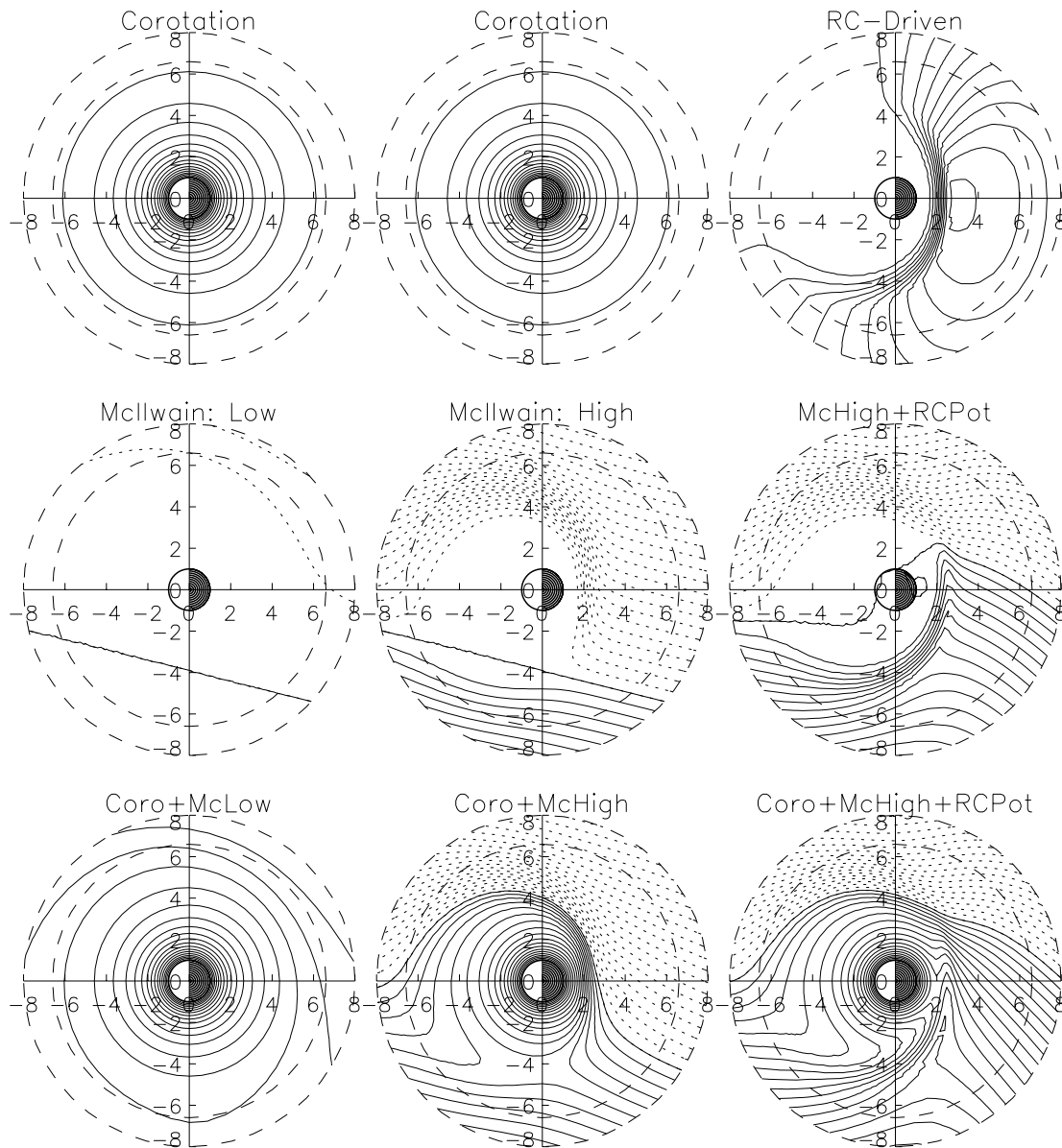
## Convection Patterns

"Low Activity" Simulation:  $Kp=2, \Delta\Phi_{PC}=40$  kV

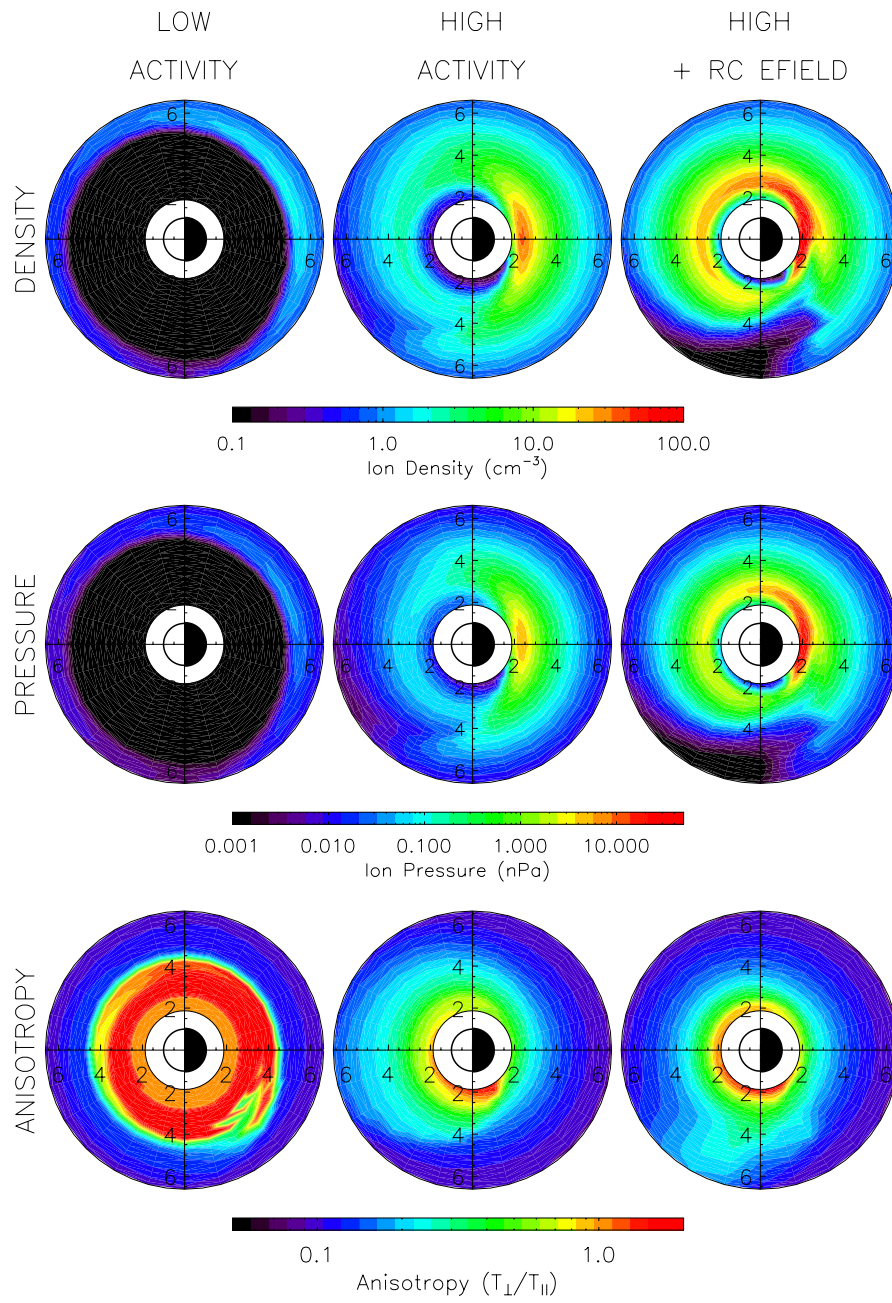
"High Activity" Simulation:  $Kp=9, \Delta\Phi_{PC}=200$  kV

"High + RC EField" Simulation:  $Kp=9, \Delta\Phi_{PC}=200$  kV, plus  $\Delta\Phi_{RC}=55$  kV

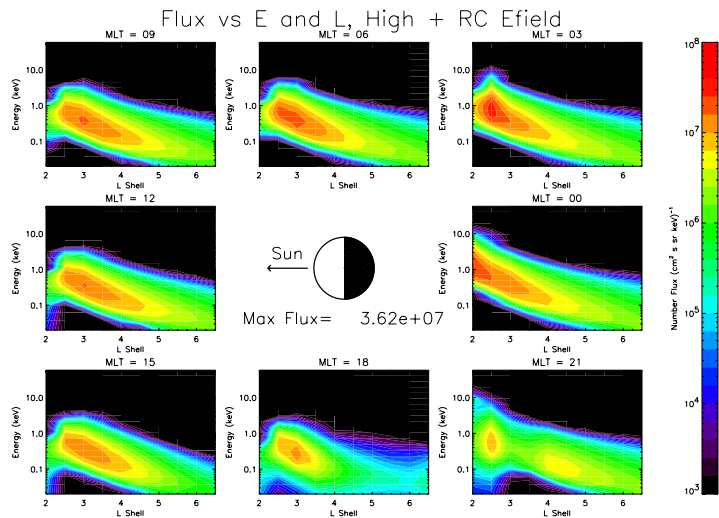
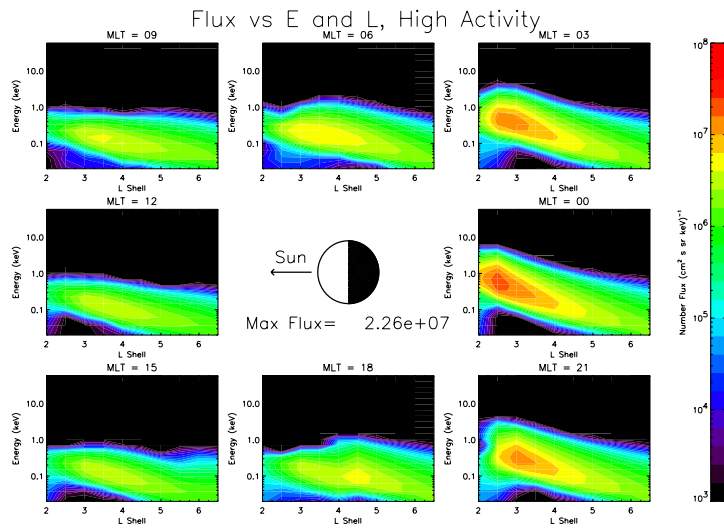
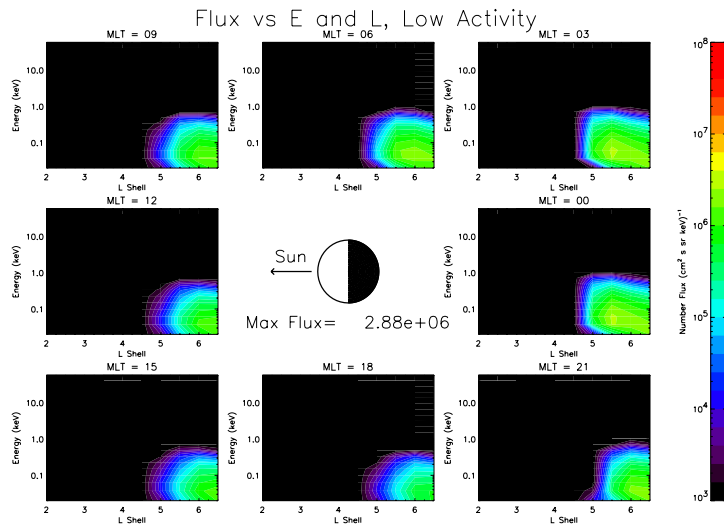
Contours every 5 kV, dotted is  $> 0$  and solid is  $< 0$



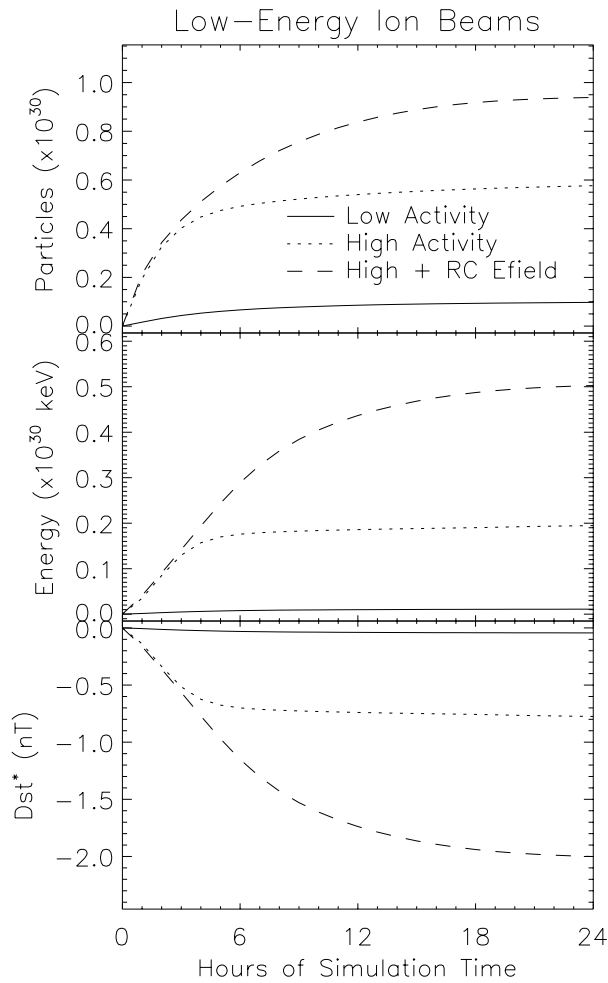
## Global Dial-Plot Results



# Pitch-Angle Averaged Fluxes



## Total Content Quantities



Activity Level	Ntot (24 h) [ions]	Etot (24 h) [keV]	Dst (24 h) [nT]	Etot/Ntot [keV/ion]	t(90% Etot) [hours]
Low	9.75x10 <sup>28</sup>	1.10x10 <sup>28</sup>	-0.0439	0.113	12
High	5.77x10 <sup>29</sup>	1.95x10 <sup>29</sup>	-0.775	0.338	5
High+RC	9.39x10 <sup>29</sup>	5.03x10 <sup>29</sup>	-2.00	0.535	13

Ratios:

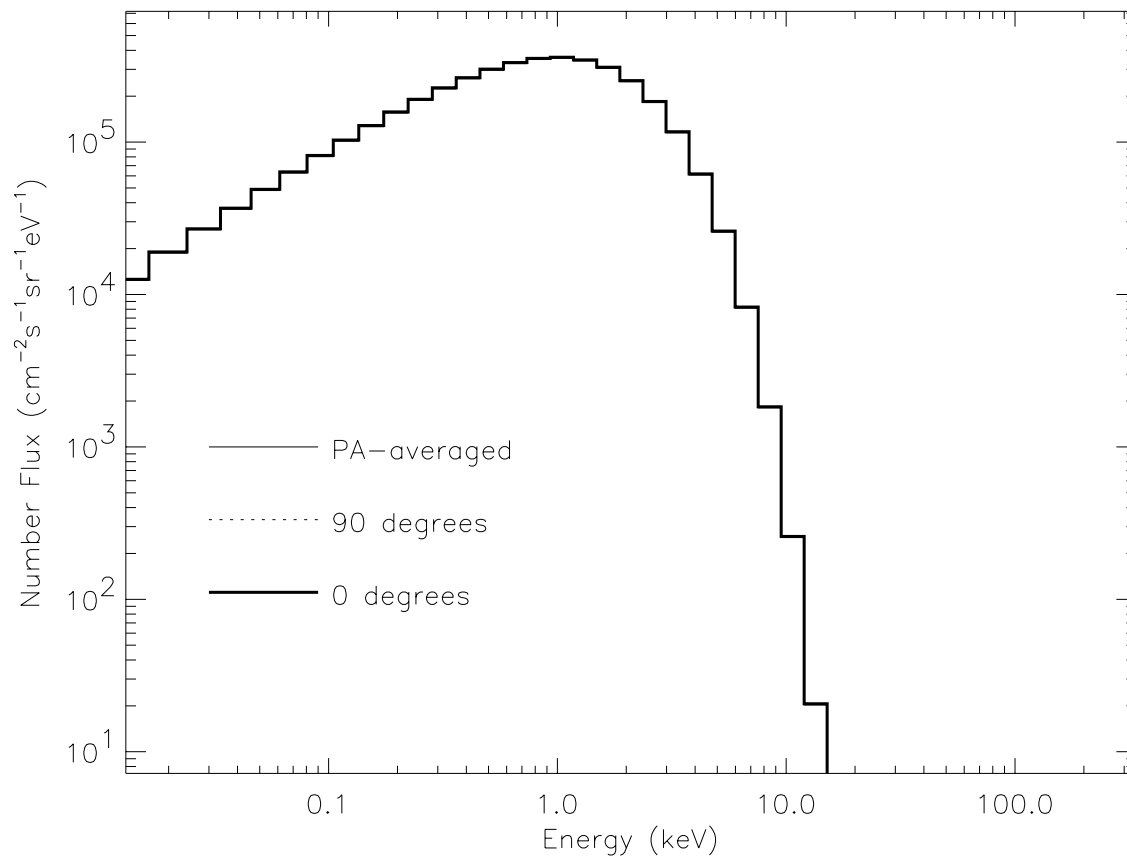
Etot (high+RC) / Etot (low)	45.5
Etot (high+RC) / Etot (high)	2.58
Etot (high) / Etot (low)	17.6

## Another Test:

LEIB After Plasma-Sheet Capture and Acceleration

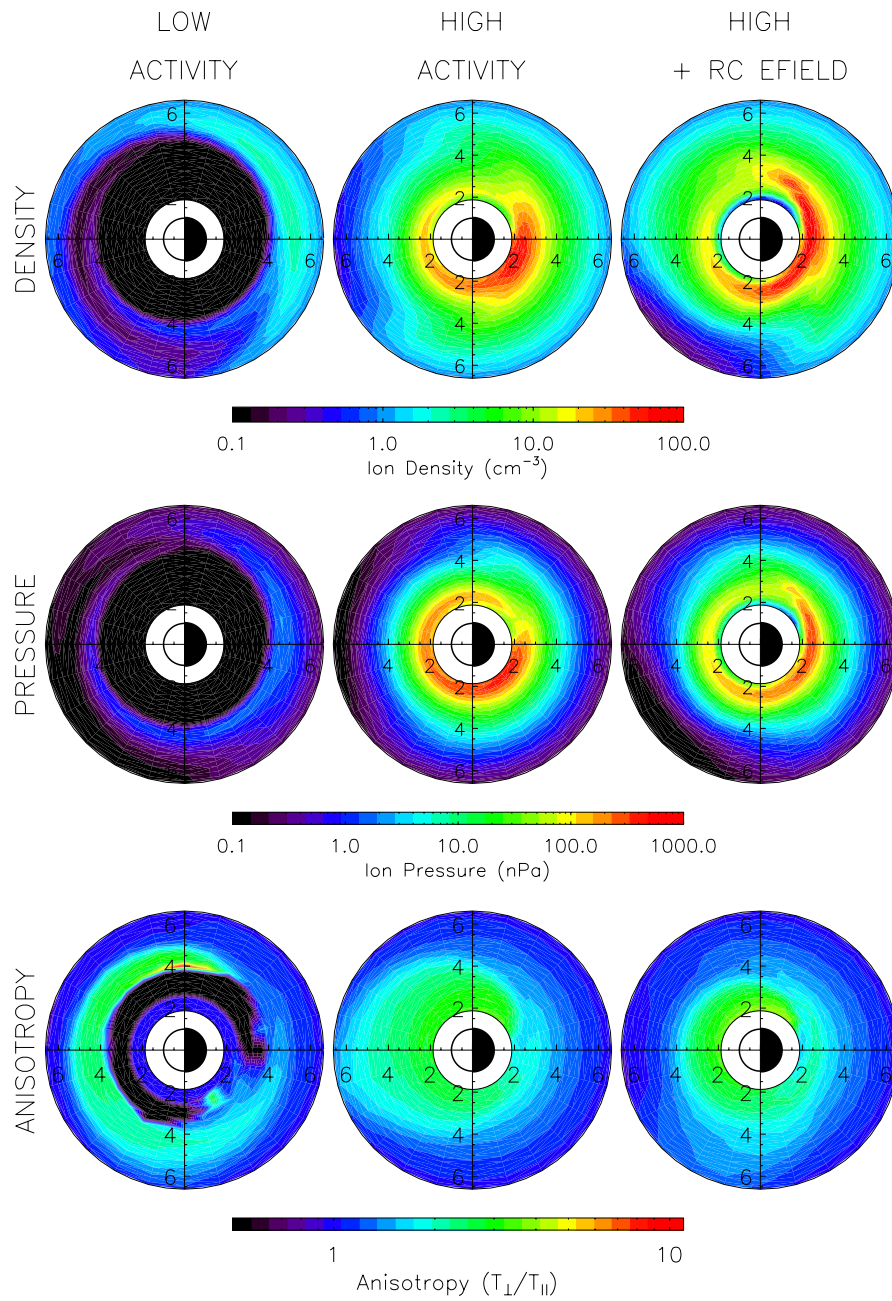
## Boundary Conditions

Density of  $1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  with  $T_{\parallel}=1 \text{ keV}$  and  $T_{\perp}=1 \text{ keV}$

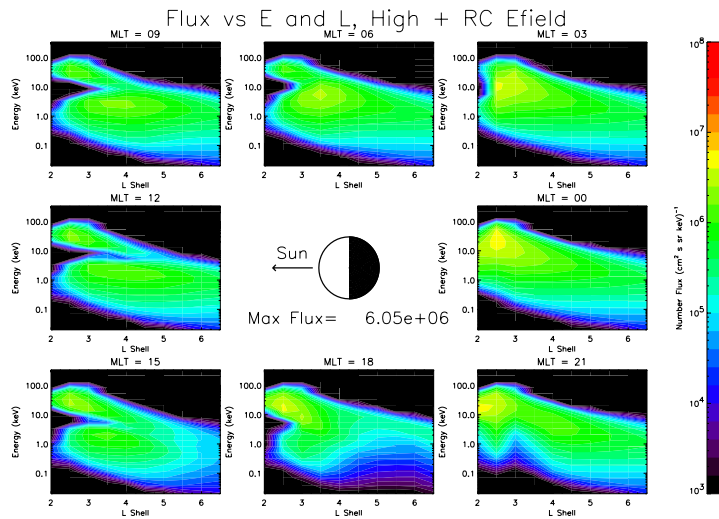
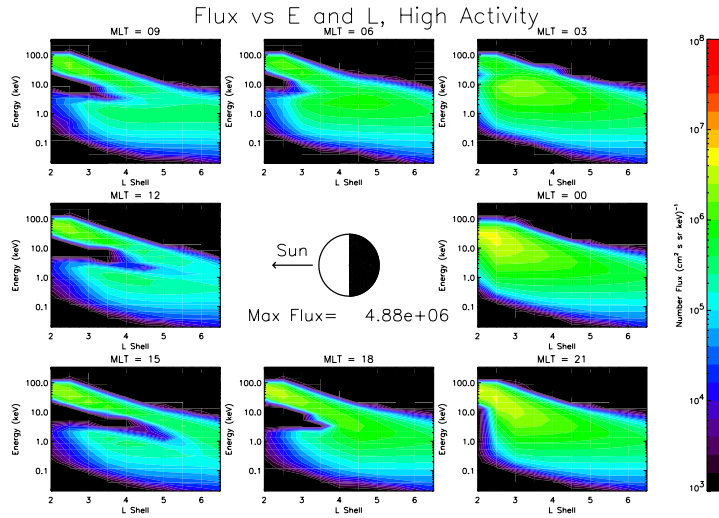
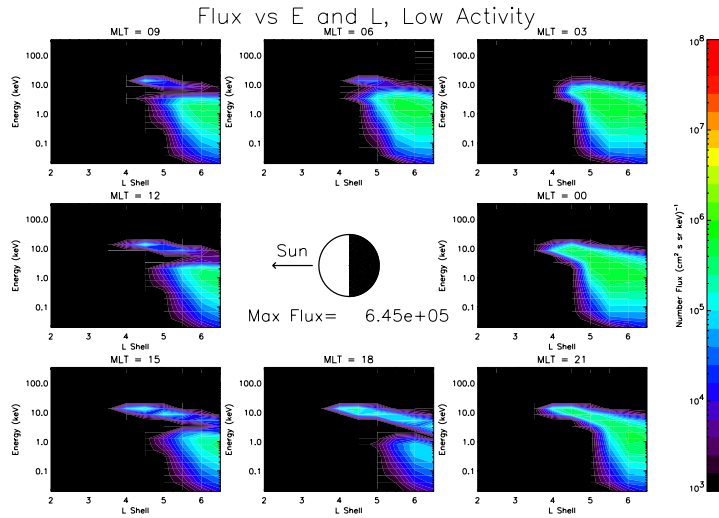




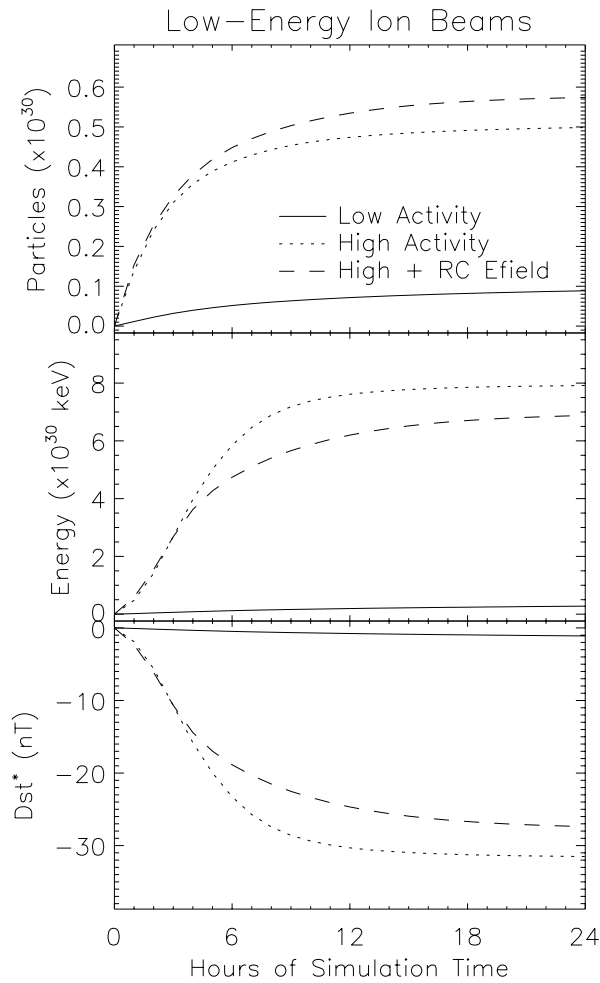
## Global Dial-Plot Results



# Pitch-Angle Averaged Fluxes



## Total Content Quantities



Activity Level	Ntot (24 h) [ions]	Etot (24 h) [keV]	Dst (24 h) [nT]	Etot/Ntot [keV/ion]	t(90% Etot) [hours]
Low	$8.86 \times 10^{28}$	$2.78 \times 10^{29}$	-1.11	3.14	19
High	$4.98 \times 10^{29}$	$7.91 \times 10^{30}$	-31.5	15.9	8
High+RC	$5.74 \times 10^{29}$	$6.88 \times 10^{30}$	-27.4	12.0	11

Ratios:

Etot (high+RC) / Etot (low)	24.7
Etot (high+RC) / Etot (high)	0.869
Etot (high) / Etot (low)	28.5